(b) Factors like fragmentation and degradation of habitat, decrease in forest cover, poaching etc. do adversely affect the population of wild animals like tiger, elephant, leopard etc.

(c) and (d) The protection and management of forests and wildlife is primarily the responsibility of the State/UT Governments. The steps taken by the Government are as follows:

- Legal protection measures like Indian Forest Act, 1927, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules, guidelines thereof various State Acts and Rules thereof.
- Management measures, like working of forests according to approved Working Plans.
- Financial measures, like providing assistance to the States/Union Territories under Centrally Sponsored Schemes *i.e.* Integrated Forest Protection Scheme, Development of National Parks & Sanctuaries, Project Tiger, Project Elephant, etc.
- Constant Patrolling of the area including flying squads, mobile protection units etc.
- Creation of check posts and barriers.
- Mechanism of transit permit for movement of forest produce.
- Survey and Demarcation of forest areas.
- Involvement of local communities through Joint Forest Management Committees/ Eco-development Committees.
- The Central Bureau of Investigation has been empowered under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to apprehend and prosecute wildlife offenders.
- The wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been set up for control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife and its products.

**Rare species of animals**

1437. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present strength of rare species of animals like lions, tigers and leopards etc., giving details, Sanctuary-wise;

(b) the species of animals that have faced extinction over the last one decade;

(c) whether Government has focused its attention to save the species on the verge of extinction; and

(d) if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) Sanctuary-wise population details of wild animals are not collated at Central Government level. The All India Estimation of Tiger, co-predators and its prey was carried out recently in the tiger range states of the country using a modified

and integrated methodology as recommended by the Tiger Task Force. The details are given in Statement I (*See* below).

Similarly, the all India enumeration of wild population of elephants in the country was carried out in 2007, except the North Eastern States. The details are given in Statement-II (*See* below). Further, as per the estimation carried out in 2006, there are 359+10 Lions in Gir Protected Area and adjacent areas.

(b) Fluctuation in population of wild animals is a natural phenomenon. However, there are no specific reports available with this Ministry to indicate that any particular species has faced extinction during the last one decade.

(c) and (d) Government of India, under the various Centrally Sponsored Schemes—*Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries, Project Tiger and Project Elephant* provides financial and technical assistance to the State/UT Governments for the conservation and management of wildlife including rare and endangered species. These Schemes have helped in the conservation of wildlife and its habitat in the country.

***Statement I***

*Forest occupancy of Tigers, Co-Predators, Prey and population estimates of tigers*

| State | Tiger Km² | Leopard km² | Dhole km² | Sloth Bear km² | Chital km² | Sambar km² | Wild pig km² | Nilgai km² | No | Tiger Numbers Lower limit | Upper limit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| **Shivalik-Gangetic Plain Landscape Complex** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uttarakhand | 1901 | 3683 | - | 853 | 2161 | 2756 | 3214 | 422 | 178 | 161 | 195 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 2766 | 2936 | 190 | 3130 | 5537 | 2641 | 7761 | 8375 | 109 | 91 | 127 |
| Bihar | 510 | 522 | 323 | 532 | 576 | 321 | 570 | 494 | 10 | 7 | 13 |
| Shivalik-Gangetic | 5177 | 7171 | 513 | 4515 | 8274 | 5718 | 11545 | 9291 | 297 | 259 | 335 |
| **Central Indian Landscape Complex and Eastern Ghats Landscape Complex** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Andhra Pradesh | 14126 | 37609 | 41093 | 54673 | 37814 | 33159 | 58336 | 26526 | 95 | 84 | 107 |
| Chhattisgarh | 3609 | 14939 | 3794 | 20951 | 18540 | 7604 | 25058 | 9250 | 26 | 23 | 28 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 15614 | 34736 | 28508 | 40959 | 41509 | 33551 | 599033 | 41704 | 300 | 236 | 364 |
| Maharashtra | 4273 | 4982 | 4352 | 6557 | 5970 | 5730 | 7370 | 4754 | 103 | 76 | 131 |
| Orissa | 9144 | 25516 | 8215 | 43236 | 6040 | 6112 | 21525 | 711 | 45 | 37 | 53 |
| Rajasthan | 356 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 32 | 30 | 35 |
| Jharkhand** | 1488 | 131 | - | 2640 | 721 | 721 | 6226 | 1108 | Not Assessed | | |
| Central Indian | 48610 | 131 | 85962 | 2640 | 721 | 721 | 6226 | 1108 | 601 | 486 | 718 |
| **Western Ghats Landscape Complex** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Karnataka | 18715 | 20506 | 15862 | 20749 | 42349 | 43412 | 21999 | - | 290 | 241 | 339 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kerala | 6168 | 8363 | 10801 | 6904 | 2931 | 10469 | 8809 | - | 46 | 39 | 53 |
| Tamil Nadu | 9211 | 14484 | 19658 | 13224 | 13567 | 15909 | 19768 | 2505 | 76 | 56 | 95 |
| Western Ghats | 34094 | 43353 | 46321 | 40877 | 58847 | 69790 | 50576 | 2505 | 402 | 336 | 487 |
| **North East Hills and Brahmaputra Flood Plains** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assam* | 1164 | 1500 | 285 | 380 | - | 270 | 2047 | - | 70 | 60 | 80 |
| Arunachal Pradesh* | 1685 | 670 | 675 | 199 | - | 353 | 412 | - | 14 | 12 | 18 |
| Mizoram* | 785 | 2324 | 776 | 479 | - | 1700 | 1489 | - | 6 | 4 | 8 |
| Northern West Bengal* | 596 | 1135 | 301 | - | 280 | 309 | 491 | - | 10 | 8 | 12 |
| North East Hills, and Brahmaputra | 4230 | 5629 | 2037 | 1058 | 280 | 2632 | 4439 | - | 100 | 84 | 118 |
| Sunderbans | 1586 | - | - | - | 1184 | - | 1591 | - | Not Assessed | | |
| Total Tiger Population | | | | | | | | | 1411 | 1165 | 1657 |

* Population estimates are based on possible density of tiger occupied landscape in the area, not assessed by double sampling.

** Data was not amenable to population estimation of tiger. However, available information about the landscape indicates low densities of tiger in the area ranging from 0.5 to 1.5 per 100 km²

***Statement II***

*Estimated Population of Wild Elephants*

| Region | State | Elephant Population | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1993 | 1997 | 2002 | 2007 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| **North-East** | Arunachal Pradesh | 2102 | 1800 | 1607 | - |
| | Assam | 5524 | 5312 | 5246 | - |
| | Meghalaya | 2872 | 1840 | 1868 | - |
| | Nagaland | 178 | 158 | 145 | - |
| | Mizoram | 15 | 22 | 33 | - |
| | Manipur | 50 | 30 | 12 | - |
| | Tripura | 100 | 30 | 40 | - |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | West Bengal (North) | 186 | 250 | 292 | 300-350 |
| **Total for North-East** | | **11027** | **9482** | **9243** | - |
| **East** | West Bengal (South) | 14 | 26 | 36 | 25 |
| | Jharkhand | 550 | 618 | 772 | 624 |
| | Orissa | 1750 | 1800 | 1841 | 1862 |
| | Chhattisgarh | - | - | - | 122 |
| **Total for East** | | **2314** | **2444** | **2649** | **2633** |
| **North** | Uttarakhand | 828 | 1130 | 1582 | 1346 |
| | Uttar Pradesh | 47 | 70 | 85 | 380 |
| **Total for North** | | **875** | **1200** | **1667** | **1726** |
| **South** | Tamil Nadu | 2307 | 2971 | 3052 | 3867 |
| | Karnataka | 5500 | 6088 | 5838 | 4035 |
| | Kerala | 3500 | 3600 | 3850 | 6068 |
| | Andhra Pradesh | 46 | 57 | 74 | 28 |
| | Maharashtra | - | - | - | 7 |
| **Total for South** | | **11353** | **12716** | **12814** | **14005** |
| **Islands** | **Andaman & Nicobar** | **35** | **35** | **40** | - |
| **Grand Total** | | **25604** | **25877** | **26413** | - |
| **Grand Total minus** | | | | | |
| **NE States** | | **14,577** | **16,395** | **17,170** | **18663** |

**Population of tigers in the country**

1438. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Tiger Conservation Authority has estimated that the present number of tigers in the country is only 1,411 against an earlier estimate of 3508; and

(b) if so, the details and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) The recent All India Estimation of tiger undertaken by the Ministry of Environment and Forests through Project Tiger (now the National Tiger Conservation Authority) in collaboration with the Wildlife Institute of India, has indicated the total country-level population of tiger is **1411** (mid value); the lower and upper limits are **1165** and **1657** respectively. The details are given in Statement (*See* below). The recent assessment of tiger population is based on determining spatial occupancy of tigers throughout potential tiger forests and sampling such forests using camera traps in a statistical framework. This assessment is not comparable to the earlier total count using